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#### BULLETIN OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

NEW SERIES, No. 18.

SEPTEMBER, 1900

# ANNOUNCEMENT

OF

# THE IOWA SCHOOL

O F

# POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

1900 - 1901



# GRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

HISTORY
ECONOMICS
POLITICS

SOCIOLOGY STATISTICS COMMERCE

*FURISPRUDENCE* 

THE UNIVERSITY PRESS
IOWA CITY, IOWA

THE UNIVERSITY BULLETINS PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY ARE ISSUED EVERY SIX WEEKS DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR, AT LEAST SIX NUMBERS EVERY CALENDAR YEAR. ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE IN IOWA CITY AS SECOND CLASS MAIL, MATTER.

By authority of the Board of Regents the University Bulletins are published every six weeks during the University year. Those announcing courses of study will be sent gratuitously, postage paid, to all persons who apply for them. In calling for bulletins please designate the departments of the University concerning which information is desired.

Address

THE PRESIDENT,
THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

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*JURISPRUDENCE* 

IOWA CITY, IOWA SEPTEMBER, 1900



# FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION

- GEORGE EDWIN MACLEAN, A. M., LL. D., President.
- ISAAC ALTHAUS LOOS, A. M., D. C. L.,

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  School of Political and Social Science.
- WILLIAM CRAIG WILCOX, A. M., Professor of History.
- BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SHAMBAUGH, A. M., PH. D., Professor of Political Science.
- HARRY GRANT PLUM, A. M., Instructor in History.
- WILLIAM ROLLA PATTERSON, A. M., PH. D., Instructor in Statistics and Economics.
- J. E. CONNER, A. B.,
  Fellow in Economics and Sociology.
- SIMEON E. THOMAS, B. PH., Fellow in Political Science.
- GEORGE LUTHER CADY, A. B., Fellow in Sociology.

Fellow in History.



# PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL

THE Iowa School of Political and Social Science was established by the Board of Regents in June, 1900. It comprehends the following departments of instruction: Sociology, Economics, Politics, and History. The aim of the School is to give a complete general view of all of the political and social sciences and to foster the further development of all of the branches thereof. Its more immediate and practical object is to prepare the students of the University for the intelligent exercise of the rights and duties of citizenship in a free commonwealth, and to fit them for the various branches of the public service and for the wider avenues of business. It aims furthermore to supplement by courses in public law and comparative jurisprudence the instruction in private municipal law given by the Faculty of Law, and to give to those who intend to make journalism their profession adequate training in historical, economic, and legal subjects. Finally it aims to educate teachers of the several branches of political and social science.

#### ADMISSION TO UNDERGRADUATE STUDY

Undergraduate study in the School of Political and Social Science is conditioned on admission to the College of Liberal Arts and subject to the regulations defining the courses of study leading to the bachelor's degree under the operation of the elective system, defined below.

## THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

Candidates for a baccalaureate degree are required to make an election of one of the general courses of study in the College of Liberal Arts and will not be allowed, without permission, to change the elected course, nor to pursue less nor more than fifteen hours at a time, except as required by the program.

Students not candidates for graduation, on complying with the terms of admission, will be allowed to select their studies under the direction of the Faculty.

Persons over twenty-one years of age not candidates for a degree may be admitted to special studies, without examination, at the discretion of the Faculty.

#### THE ELECTIVE SYSTEM FOR UNDERGRADUATES

The scope of elective and required studies will be indicated by a brief statement of the requirements of the several undergraduate courses of study which lead to a baccalaureate degree.

The prescribed studies in the classical course are for the freshman year: Greek, five hours a week, throughout the year; Latin, 4; English, 2; and Mathematics, 5; or, Mathematics, 3, and Ancient History, 2. And for the sophomore year: German or French, 5 hours; and English, 2. This leaves the student free to elect eight hours a week throughout the sophomore year (fifteen hours being regarded as full work), while during the junior and senior years all of his work is elective with only the condition that three terms of Material Science must be taken for five hours a week throughout the year, either in the sophomore, junior, or senior year.

The requirements in the philosophical courses A and B are substantially the same; but German or French may be substituted for the prescribed Greek, and in philosophical A two or three hours must be taken in the junior or senior year in Philosophy. In the general scientific course the prescribed studies are similar to those of the philosophical courses, but the scope of electives is narrowed and electives are limited mainly to courses in the material sciences, except in the senior year.

The student, therefore, who desires to do special work in the political and social sciences, will naturally elect the classical or one of the philosophical courses, leading respectively to the degree of B. A. or B. Ph.; and if he wishes to specialize in economics, sociology, history, or politics, he should, in the freshman year, take Greek and Roman history, and in the sophomore year he should select at least two of the courses open to him in history, politics, and economics. He may thereafter pursue his chosen subjects throughout two years. The last year he may, if he choose, devote entirely to his specialty.

Extreme specialization is, however, not recommended to undergraduate students. The proper place for high specialization is in graduate study; and our liberal system of electives is designed to enable the exceptional student to get ready for advanced specialization in the later years of his collegiate course. Students are always urged to confer freely with the professor under whom they expect to pursue their advanced work.

#### ADMISSION TO GRADUATE STUDY

Any person known to be a graduate in good standing of an accredited college of liberal arts may be admitted to graduate study through admission to the Graduate College. Admission to specific courses of study to be taken in candidacy for an advanced degree, however can only be granted upon the recommendation of the respective professors in charge of such courses.

There are no tuition fees in the Graduate College.

#### GRADAUTE COURSES

It is the aim of the University to furnish facilities for advanced study commensurate with the demand for such work. No set courses of study leading to any of the advanced degrees are provided; each candidate for one of these degrees pursuing an independent line of study, in which regular University courses are usually combined with special research work, original in character, laid out with the advice of the professors and carried out under their direction.

The elastic nature of the elective system here adopted, renders the more advanced courses in many branches alike valuable to the graduate and to the advanced undergraduate. The seminars, for example, hold out encouragement and opportunities for a great deal of original study and research, as do also a number of the advanced courses in the different departments. In the following pages will be found grouped together those courses which are of special interest to graduates (B and C) and courses primarily for undergraduates (A). In every case courses intended for graduates only (C) are distinguished from those open also to undergraduates (B). To the former undergraduates are admitted only under exceptional circumstances and subject to the discretion of the professor in charge of the work.

Additional graduate courses will be arranged in connection with

the Summer Session for the benefit of those unable to do work in residence during the regular academic year. Details as to these courses will be given in the forthcoming ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SUMMER SESSION OF 1901.

# THE COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

#### HISTORY

PROFESSOR W. C. WILCOX; MR. PLUM.

Students who wish to do graduate work in History will be expected to have done at least an average amount of undergraduate work in the subject; the more, the better. Graduate work is not intended to fill up gaps left in the student's undergraduate course. All who intend to specialize in History should emphasize this subject before taking the bachelor's degree. Before any one can be enrolled as a graduate student in this department, the requisite amount of preliminary work must be completed, either before or after receiving the first degree. Those contemplating graduate work in History are urged to elect also courses in Economics and Politics.

# A. Courses open to undergraduates only.

r. History of Greece. Text-book and lectures. This will be primarily a course in institutional history. Some attention will be given to oriental institutions for the purpose of comparison with western development. The growth of the city-state will be traced in the History of Athens and Sparta, the development of the Athenian confederation under Pericles and the later confederations leading up to the merging of the Greek Peninsula into the Roman Empire. The wars will be passed over lightly being studied only in their bearing upon the institutional history. Some attention will be given to the life of the people as revealed in their art, literature, and institutions for the purpose of bringing the student more in sympathy with the ancient civilization and to show the intimate relations between peoples and institutions. Open to freshmen. Mr. Plum.

Fall term; two hours a week.

2. History of the Roman Republic. Text-book and lectures. This

course will comprehend: (a) The study of the institutional development through the period of the Republic. (b) The effect of the growth of Empire upon the institutions and a consideration of the Provincial System as it was gradually organized, (c) The causes of the downfall of the Republic culminating in the work of Julius Cæsar. Considerable attention will be given to a comparison with Greek institutions as showing the difference in the temper of the people.

It will be the aim of this course, as in course I, to teach the student to study history. The sources for the history of the Republic will be given some attention and each student will be expected to prepare an essay on some subject considered during the year for the purpose of learning to handle historical material. Open to freshmen. Mr. Plum.

Winter term; two hours a week.

3. History of the Roman Empire. Text-book and lectures. This course will include: (a) The organization of the Empire under the Cæsars, and the gradual development of the imperial systems finally uniting the city and the provinces into one unified system, (b) The establishment of the Absolute Monarchy under Diocletian and his successors. (c) The division of the Empire by Constantine, and the overthrow of the Western Empire in 476, A. D.

Some attention will be given to the growth of christianity in the Empire; its relation to the causes of overthrow of the Empire and to the development of institutions and to the working out of the system of the Roman Civil Law under Justinian. Open to freshmen. Mr. PLUM.

Spring term; two hours a week.

4. History of Mediæval Europe. Text-book and lectures. This course will extend through the year and is designed for those who have taken courses 1, 2 and 3. During the fall term the Teutonic tribes will be studied with reference to their institutions and migrations and the work of the Franks followed through the organization of the Empire of Charles the Great. The church in its early organization will also command attention especially with reference to its relation to the individual and the Empire.

During the winter term the work will center about the reorganiza-

tion of Europe after the treaty of Verdun. The church will necessarily receive considerable attention owing to its growing importance as a governmental institution. The Feudal System and the Crusades will then be considered in their relation to society and to the church.

The spring term will be spent in the consideration of the fully organized church in its contest with the secular power and to the gradual expansion of the latter as worked out in the growth of the free cities of Italy and Germany, and the communes of France and the state organizations rising over dying feudalism. Mr. Plum.

Three terms; two hours a week.

# B. Courses open to graduates and undergraduates.

5. The Protestant Revolution in Europe. Lectures and special assignments. The work of this course will center about the Mediæval Church as a secular institution. The sacred character of the Institution and its relation to the individual in society will be studied as a basis for its influence in affairs of government. The early reforms and reformers within and without the Church, especially the attempts of the early Councils, will be considered, as showing the need of the work of Luther and his followers. The work of the Protestants will then be followed down to the treaty of Westphalia.

The aim of the course will be to introduce the student to the literature of the period, as far as is possible, and to enable him to come in touch with Mediæval thought and life. Mr. PLUM.

Throughout the year; two hours a week.

6. The History of England. This course traces the development of English society and the evolution of the English constitution. In the fall term the work consists of a study of early England together with the Norman and early Angevin periods. In the winter term, beginning with the three Edwards, the work covers the later Angevin, the Lancastrian, the Yorkish and the Tudor periods. The work of the spring term involves a study of the Stuarts and the early Hanoverians. The student who elects this course is expected to have a good outline knowledge of Classical and Mediæval History.

This work in English History is conducted by topical analyses accompanied by lectures. It is intended primarily for members of the junior and senior classes; but graduate students, who wish to specialize in English History, can take this course to advantage in connection with the seminar in English History. Professor WILCOX.

Throughout the year; three hours a week.

7. The History of the United States under the Constitution. This is a lecture course designed for Senior and graduate students. Special topics in research work are assigned for report in connection with the lectures. During the fall term this course traces the development of the constitution from preceding political forms, and involves a study of the forces at work during the Revolution and under the Confederation. In the winter term the work includes a study of the working of the constitution from the establishment of the government under George Washington to the triumph of the democracy under Andrew Jackson. The work of the spring term completes the study from the Whig victory of 1840 to the conclusion of the work of reconstruction after the civil war. Professor WILCOX.

Throughout the year; three hours a week.

8. The French Revolution. This course is designed primarily for graduate students in History. Those members of the senior class, who are making a special study of History and who are duly qualified to do the work, are also admitted. A thorough knowledge of Mediæval History is an indispensable prerequisite. These lectures on the French Revolution involve a critical study of the revolutionary movement in its general outlines from the first meeting of the States-General in 1789, to the overthrow of the Executive Directory by Napoleon Bonaparte ten years later. Professor WILCOX.

Fall term; two hours a week.

9. The Era of Napoleon Bonaparte in Europe. This is a course of lectures and research studies intended to follow immediately the work of course 8. In it are traced the results of the Revolution as they worked themselves out or were modified under the Consulate and the Empire. The course is designed primarily for graduate students, but duly qualified members of the senior class are also admitted to it. Professor WILCOX.

Winter term; two hours a week.

10. The Nineteenth Century in Europe. Beginning with the Congress of Vienna in 1815, these lectures trace the European develop-

ment from the period of reaction and stagnation under the restored Bourbons and Metternich, through the upheavals of 1830, 1848, 1852 and 1870, down to the final consolidation of Germany and Italy. Considerable attention is given to the occurrences of the last thirty years in their relation to the Eastern Question and the present status of Europe. This course is a sequel to courses 8 and 9, and is open to the same classes of advanced students. Professor WILCOX.

Spring term; two hours a week.

# C. Courses open to graduates only.

11. The Seminar in English History. This work is designed exclusively for those graduate students who are qualified to specialize in English History. All candidates for admission must have completed the courses in Mediæval and English History previously mentioned. The work of the seminar consists of a critical study of early English institutions along lines of independent research. The aims of the seminar are the acquisition of knowledge from original sources, training in handling both primary and secondary authorities and the development of the ability to organize the results of research in a form suitable for publication. Professor WILCOX.

Throughout the year; two hours, once a week.

12. The Seminar in United States History. This course is designed for graduate students and a few specially qualified undergraduates. The character of the work varies somewhat from year to year, but is always a detailed study of some collection of original sources. The legitimate aims of seminar work are kept constantly in view. Careful training in historical method accompanies the acquisition of knowledge from primary authorities. Professor WILCOX.

Throughout the year; two hours, once a week.

In addition to the above courses it is expected to offer during the year 1901-02, and thereafter, the following, designed primarily for graduate students:

The History of the Hebrew People. The work of this course will involve a study of all early Semitic life, the development of the Hebrew People being followed as the central theme. The Hebrews will be studied as an Asiatic and Semitic type. Attention will be given

to the religious systems of Asia, so far as they throw light upon the social and political development of the people.

The History of England in the Nineteenth Century. This course will be arranged as a sequel to course 6 and as supplementary to courses 8, 9 and 10.

The History of the English Colonies in America. This course is designed for those who wish to make a special study of American and United States History. The attempt will be made to treat the history of colonization in America both before and after the English became supreme.

#### **ECONOMICS**

PROFESSOR LOOS; DR. PATTERSON, MR. CONNER.

Students in the College of Liberal Arts who look forward to graduate study in economics are advised to elect the elementary course in economic history and the introductory course in economic theory (economics I and 2) offered for undergraduates and open to them in their sophomore year. College graduates will however be admitted without such preparation to the set of graduate courses here outlined under B.

Candidates for advanced degrees in the Graduate College who elect economics as major or minor are requested to confer with the professor in charge for the suitable grouping of the courses here offered.

# A. Courses primarily for undergraduates.

I. Economic History. After an introductory study of primitive man and primitive civilization (Starr's First Steps in Human Progress) the course will occupy itself mainly with the development of trades and manufactures in Europe (Gibbin's Industry in England), and later with the industrial development of the United States (Wright's Industrial Evolution of the United States). Open to sophomores. Dr. Patterson.

Fall term; Tu., Th., at 8:00.

2. Economics. An introduction to the leading principles of economic science. Designed for the general student and as a basis for more advanced studies in economics. Open to sophomores and special students. Dr. Patterson.

Winter and spring terms, Tu., Th., at 8:00.

- B. Courses open to graduates and undergraduates.
- 3. Political Economy. An advanced course.
- (a) Money and Credit, during the fall term. The course on money and credit is preceded by introductory lectures on the nature, scope, and fundamental concepts of economic science, and on the organization of modern industry, with required readings in the first seven chapters of Hadley and the first four books of Marshall. The course then proceeds to the intensive study of Money and Credit: (i) of value and money; (ii) of credit—banking and financiering; (iii) of government demand obligations.
- (b) The Distribution of Wealth and the economic functions of government, during the winter term. Professor Loos and Mr. Conner.

Fall and winter; Mon., Wed., Fri., at 11:00.

4. Public Finance. This course is designed as a continuation of course 3 and will treat of public economy in respect to public expenditure, public income, public debts, and financial administration. The course is open to any student who has taken course 2 or course 3. Professor Loos and Mr. Conner.

Spring term; Mon., Wed., Fri., at 11:00.

5. Statistics. Lectures and investigation. A study of population in Europe and America, grouped under the heads: structure of the population, numbers, density, races and nationalities, sex, age, conjugal condition, and occupation. Growth of population: natural increase; births, intensity; sexes, nationality; marriages, intensity, age, productivity; deaths, intensity, sex, age, causes, epidemics and suicides. Immigration and emigration. Population in its economic aspects, agriculture, mining, manufacturing, commerce, railroads, banks, money, prices, wages, consumption. Population in its social aspects, education, pauperism and crime.

Readings in the literature of the subject will be assigned, and special care taken to acquaint the student with the practical use of the principal governmental publications bearing on the subjects discussed. Dr. Patterson.

6. Debating Course. Selected topics in economics, politics, and sociology. Open only to students who have taken at least one course

in one of these subjects. Two hours throughout two terms. Students may schedule for this course at the opening of the fall term and again at the opening of the winter term; those who begin the course in the fall term continue it through the winter term and those who begin it in the winter term must carry it through the spring term in order to receive credit. Professors Loos and Wilcox, and Dr. Patterson.

Two terms; hours to be arranged.

7. Taxation. A study of the principles, methods and systems of taxation with special reference to the incidence and effect of the several taxes; the federal revenue system in the United States and the revenue system of Iowa. The class will use Daniel's Public Finance as a text. Assigned readings in Seligman's Essays on Taxation and other works, with special assignment of topics for reports to be prepared from original sources. Open to students who have taken course 2 or its equivalent. Dr. Patterson.

Fall term; Tu., Th., at 9:00.

8. Transportation. The course will deal chiefly with railways; railroad organization and management, explanation of terms in common use in railroad accounts and reports, history of railroad development, discussion of rates, competition, discrimination, state management (Hadley's *Railroad Transportation*), and the commission system—state and inter-state. Dr. PATTERSON.

Winter and spring terms; Tu., Th., at 9:00.

9. Commercial Geography and the Consular Service. The course in International Law (Course 4 under sociology, or its equivalent) will be required as a condition of admission. Professor Loos and Mr. CONNER.

Winter and spring; Tu., Th., at 9:00.

# C. Courses open to graduates only.

rise and development of the classical school of economists will first be considered. This will be followed by a study of the recent development of political economy. Portions of Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations, Malthus's Essays on Population, Ricardo's Political Economy, and Cairnes's Leading Principles will be read by the class. Later the writings of Marshall, Patten, and Clark will be considered,

as showing the recent development of the theory of rent and the newer aspects of the science. Dr. Patterson.

Throughout the year, two hours a week; time to be arranged.

During the winter term the history of political economy with introductory lectures on culture history will be studied with special reference to the relations of social philosophy and political economy. In the spring term the later development of modern socialism will be considered. The work undertaken is indicated by Bonar's Philosophy and Political Economy and Menger's The Right to the Whole Produce of Labor. This course is offered as part of the work for the graduate seminar in sociology. See Sociology 6 and compare also Sociology 5. Economics 3 or 10 must have been taken as a preparation for this course, though course 10 may be taken at the same time. Professor Loos.

Winter and spring terms; hours to be arranged.

#### POLITICS

### PROFESSOR SHAMBAUGH.

To indicate clearly the order in which the several subjects in Political Science are presented for purposes of university instruction, the principal subjects are first grouped into four general courses, namely: Politics I, Politics II, Politics III, and Politics IV. Then, to indicate more clearly the scope and treatment of the several subjects, a specific statement is made of each subject viewed as an independent course.

Politics I. Historical and Descriptive Politics. A study, historical and descriptive, of the leading governments of ancient and modern times. This is a comparative study of political institutions. Historical and Descriptive Politics is here regarded as the fundamental course in Political Science. Open to all students except freshmen.

Throughout the year, three hours; Mon., Wed., Fri., at 8:00.

Politics II. Principles of Government in the United States. A study of the principles of American government—national, commonwealth, and local. Fall term: History of Constitutional Government in the United States, including a detailed analysis of leading state papers, e. g., colonial charters, plans for union, commonwealth con-

stitutions, etc. Winter term: American Constitutional Law, wherein the principles of Government in the United States will be discussed from the standpoint of judicial interpretation. Spring term: Local Government in the United States. The course in Local Government will alternate with a course in Political Parties in the United States. Open to juniors and seniors.

Throughout the year, three hours; Mon., Wed., Fri., at 9:00.

Politics III. Political Theory, and Comparative Constitutional Law. A study of the general and theoretical aspects of political phenomena. Fall term: Outlines of a system of political theory. Winter term: Comparative Constitutional Law, wherein the theoretical aspects of the constitutions of England, France, Germany, and the United States will be considered. Spring term: Papers on selected topics in Political Theory and Comparative Constitutional Law will be prepared and read by the students. This is an advanced course for seniors and graduates. Seminar plan.

Throughout the year, two hours; Tuesday evening.

Politics IV. American Political Theory. A study in the history of political theory in the United States, wherein the writings of Hamilton, Madison, Washington, Jefferson, John Adams, Clay, Webster, Calhoun, and Lincoln will be read and discussed. This is an advanced course. Only a limited number of students are admitted. Seminar plan.

Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 9:00.

# A. Courses primarily for undergraduates.

I. Historical and Descriptive Politics. A study, historical and descriptive, of the leading governments of ancient and modern times. This is a comparative study of political institutions, wherein the more general and obvious phases of political phenomena will be presented. Fall term: The theory of evolution as a working basis in the study of Historical Politics; some general considerations in Anthropology; primitive institutions of the Indo-Europeans; the origin of government; the political institutions of the ancient Greeks; the political institutions of the Romans. Winter term: Roman Law—four weeks; Feudalism; the government of France; the governments of Germany—the Empire and Prussia. Spring term: The govern-

ment of Switzerland-federal and cantonal; the government of England. Open to all students except Freshmen.

Throughout the year, three hours; Mon., Wed., Fri., at 8:00.

7. Government in Iowa. A study, historical and descriptive, of the political institutions of the commonwealth of Iowa.

Spring term, two hours.

- B. Courses open to graduates and undergraduates.
- 2. History of Constitutional Government in the United States. A study of the sources and early development of the principles of government in the United States. Herein the development of colonial governments, the growth of federalism, and the establishment of the first commonwealth governments will receive special consideration. The following documents will receive detailed analysis: colonial charters, plans for union, Articles of Confederation, Declaration of Independence, the first commonwealth constitutions, and the Constitution of the United States. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

Fall term, three hours; Mon., Wed., Fri., at 9:00.

3. American Constitutional Law. A study wherein the principles of government in the United States will be discussed from the standpoint of judicial interpretation. The students will read and report upon selected cases in Constitutional Law. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

Winter term, three hours; Mon., Wed., Fri., at 9:00.

4. Local Government. A study of Local Government in the United States, wherein the development of the several forms of township, county, and township-county government will receive special consideration. This course will alternate with the course in Political Parties. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

Spring term, three hours; Mon., Wed., Fri., at 9:00.

- 5. Political Parties. A study in the practical working of American government, wherein the history, organization, operation, and influence of political parties will be discussed. This course will alternate with the course in Local Government. Open to Juniors and Seniors.
  - Spring term, three hours; Mon., Wed., Fri., at 9:00.
- 6. American Political Theory. A study in the history of political theory in the United States, wherein the writings of Hamilton, Madi-

son, Washington, Jefferson, John Adams, Clay, Webster, Calhoun, and Lincoln will be read and discussed. This is an advanced course and is offered for those students who desire to make a more exhaustive study of American government than is possible in the general course, Politics II. Only a limited number of students are admitted.

Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 9:00.

# C. Courses open to graduates only.

Candidates for the advanced degree of Master of Arts or Doctor of Philosophy in any of the lines of study comprehended by the department of Political Science are offered the following regular courses of instruction. Additional courses in the general field of Politics will be outlined by the head of the department to meet the special demands of individual candidates.

8. Political Theory. In this course an attempt will be made to present an outline of a system of pure political theory. An advanced course for Seniors and graduates. Seminary plan.

Fall term, two hours; Tuesday evening.

9. Comparative Constitutional Law. A comparative study of the constitutions of England, France, Germany, and the United States, wherein the general and theoretical aspects of government will be considered. An advanced course for Seniors and graduates.

Winter term, two hours; Tuesday evening.

10. Administrative Law. A comparative study of Administrative Law in France, Germany, England, and the United States. An advanced course for graduates.

One term, two hours.

- 11. Roman Law. A course of about twelve lectures on the history and principles of the Roman Law. These lectures are given in connection with and as a part of the general course, Politics I. See above.
- 12. Elements of Jurisprudence. A study of the definition, principles, classification, and divisions of law. Also a discussion of the origin and development of the leading systems of law.
- 13. Seminar in American Political Theory. It is proposed in this seminar to study the political theories of leading American states-

men and publicists from their own writings. Papers will be prepared and read from time to time by the members of the seminar.

14. Seminar in Iowa History and Politics. The members of this seminar will study and investigate special subjects in the history and government of Iowa.

#### SOCIOLOGY AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

PROFESSOR LOOS; MR. CADY.

Undergraduate preparation for the study of sociology may best be made by electing certain courses in economics and history. Economics 2 or 3 and History 1, 2 and 6, are especially recommended for such preparation. In preparing for political philosophy Politics 1 and Sociology 1 and 2 are recommended in addition as preliminary courses. For a fuller statement of these introductory courses see the University Calendar for 1900-01, pp. 51-2, 54, 57-8.

# B. Courses open to graduates and undergraduates.

1. Sociology. The Principles of Sociology. A study of the primary factors and forces of social phenomena with introductory lectures on anthropology and ethnology followed by a systematic examination of the genesis of social institutions—gentile and civic. The course closes with a brief review of social theory from Plato to Spencer. Professor Loos.

Fall term; Mon., Wed., Fri., at 9:00.

2. Sociology. Applied Sociology. In this course an attempt is made to apply the principles of sociology in the consideration of present problems of society in the sphere of police, sanitation, pauperism and crime. Careful attention is given to the psychic factors, to the will and knowledge, and to the importance of education and the modification of environment as factors in social progress and social amelioration, counteracting mal-heredity and unfavorable environment. Professor Loos and Mr. Cady.

Winter term; Mon., Wed., Fri., at 9:00.

3. Sociology. A continuation of course 2 with special reference to the economic and social problems of modern cities. Professor Loos and Mr. CADY.

Spring term; Mon., Wed., Fri., at 9:00.

4. International Law. A text-book course on International Law (Lawrence, *The Principles of International Law*) with lectures on diplomacy and foreign relations. The course will not be given in 1900-01. Professor Loos.

Fall term; Tu., Th., at 9:00.

# C. Courses open to graduates only.

5. Political Philosophy. A study of political philosophy with special reference to modern conditions and problems. During the fall term the class will read Spencer's Man vs. the State, Huxley's Administrative Nihilism, Plato's Republic, Aristotle's Politics, and selections from the writings of Thomas Hill Green and other modern philosophers. This will be followed by a course of lectures presenting a systematic sketch of the development of political philosophy and the elements of legal history during the winter term, and a more special examination of the current dogmas of individualism and socialism during the spring term. Four hours in the fall and two hours in the winter and spring terms. Compare course 10 above. Professor Loos.

Throughout the year; time to be arranged.

6. Graduate Seminar in Sociology. Designed to assist graduate students in original and advanced lines of research. Members of the seminar will be expected to take course 4 as part of their work in 1900-01. Economics 10 is also commended to their attention. During the past year exhaustive papers were prepared by individual members of the seminar on the following topics: The State Care of the Insane in Iowa; The Problem of the Unemployed; and The Economic Functions of Government. Professor Loos.

Throughout the year; hours to be arranged.

### LAW ELECTIVES

Seniors in the College of Liberal Arts may take as elective studies in their collegiate course, and receive credit therefor, any of the junior law studies to the extent of thirty-six weeks' work of one hour a day, but this provision does not apply to students entering the senior year from other colleges.

A student desiring some knowledge of law who deems it not

practicable for him to pursue such a course of study after graduation from the College of Liberal Arts, may derive some of the advantages of such study, and some insight into the principles and methods of the system of law under which he lives, by electing as part of his regular course some courses of study in the College of Law. We call special attention to the following courses as particularly suitable for such electives:

1. Elementary Law. A course of lectures presenting the elementary principles of law in general, and of its important branches. This course covers also the principles of pleading. Eight and one-half weeks. Professor WILCOX.

Fall term; at 8:00.

2. Contracts. Bishop on Contracts is the text-book used. Ten weeks. Professor RICHARDS.

Fall term; at 9:00.

3. The Law of Personal Property. A course of instruction by the use of Burdick's Cases on Law of Sales and printed synopsis of bailments and pledges. Nine weeks. Chancellor McClain.

Winter term; at 9:00.

4. Torts. Recitations in Cooley on Torts, with oral explanations, and citation and examination of leading cases. Eleven weeks. Professor HAYES.

Winter term; at 8:00.

5. Criminal Law. A course of lectures accompanied with recitations in McClain's Outlines of Criminal Law and Procedure, with references also to statutory provisions. Five weeks. Professor WILCOX.

Spring term; at 8:00.

6. The Law of Real Property. Recitations in Tiedeman on Real Property, accompanied with oral explanations and references to leading cases, and lectures on actions to recover real property. Ten weeks. Professor HAYES.

Fall term; at 9:00.

7. Corporations. Lectures upon the general doctrines of the Law of Corporations, both private and municipal. Seven weeks. Professor WILCOX.

Winter term; at 10:00.

8. Equity Jurisprudence. Bispham on Equity and lectures. Professor RICHARDS.

Winter term; at 11:00.

9. Constitutional Law and Federal Jurisprudence. Lectures. Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law and Black's Constitutional Law being used as text-books, and also study of selected cases. Ten weeks. Chancellor MCCLAIN.

Spring term; at 11:00.

10. International Law. Lectures with recitations in Snow's Cases on International Law as a text-book. Four weeks. Chancellor McClain.

Spring term; at 11:00.

Other courses than those above given can be elected with the advice of the Faculty.

The attention of students in the College of Law, and of those proposing to enter upon the study of law, is directed to the opportunities which they have of supplementing their course in law by elective courses in history, economics, politics, and other subjects. College graduates in the law school may also become candidates for the Master's degree, while pursuing their law course, provided they sufficiently extend the period of their residence at the University to perform satisfactorily all the work required for that degree.

## OTHER RELATED COURSES

In addition to the foregoing courses whose subjects fall wnolly within the fields of the several political and social sciences special attention is called to the following courses as closely allied to the courses offered in the School of Political and Social Science.

History of Philosophy (Philosophy 6). A course in Greek, mediæval and modern philosophy. Lectures, with assigned readings in the texts of Zeller, Weber, Falckenberg, and Erdmann. Professor PATRICK.

Throughout the year, Mon., Wed., Fri., at 11:00.

Ethics (Philosophy 3). An elementary course. The reading of Mackenzie's Manual of Ethics will be accompanied by lectures. Dr. SEASHORE.

Spring term, two sections; Tu, Th., at 9:00 and 10:00.

Genetic Psychology (Philosophy 10). A general course in the psychology of the child with special reference to the laws of mental development.

Winter term, Tu., Th.

Philosophy of Education (Pedagogy 2). Lectures and recitations. It is the purpose in this course to set forth the aims of education, as these aims have been developed in educational history, also to treat somewhat fully the doctrines of the educational leaders of recent times and finally to illustrate the application of these doctrines in teaching. Professor McConnells.

Throughout the year, three hours a week.

History of Education (Pedagogy 4). This course will consist of three distinct parts. (a) The ancient and mediæval period, (b) the modern period, and (c) the history of education in the United States. The course will consist of lectures, recitations and essays on assigned topics. Mr. DORCAS.

Throughout the year, two hours a week.

Attention is also directed to the courses in English and Logic, and to the courses to be offered in 1900-1 in Public Speaking.

### FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

At the July meeting of the Board of Regents provision was made for establishing twenty graduate scholarships and fellowships. The scholarships range in value from \$50 to \$200 per year each; the fellowships from \$100 to \$400.

The policy of the University in regard to the distribution of scholarships and fellowships among the several chairs, as also the method of making graduate appointments, has not yet been definitely settled. The following resolutions have been adopted by the Board of Regents:

- I. Each active fellow or scholar will be expected to pursue his studies under the direction of the professors in charge of his major and minor courses and to render to the University such services as may be required of him by the President in consultation with the professor in charge of his major course.
- 2. All active or honorary fellowships and all active scholarships shall be filled each year, except that fellows may be re-appointed for a second year only.

3. Fellowships and scholarships shall be granted to graduate students in accordance with rules to be formulated by the faculty of the Graduate College in compliance with these resolutions.

The appointment of fellows and scholars for the academic year 1900-or was referred by the Board to the President of the University in consultation with the several professors to whose chairs fellowships and scholarships were assigned.

The number of graduate appointments will doubtless be increased from year to year.

Three Fellowships have already been assigned to the School of Political and Social Science.

#### ADVANCED DEGREES

Master of Arts and Master of Science. The degree of Master of Arts, or of Master of Science, will be conferred upon resident graduates under the following conditions:

- 1. The candidate must be a graduate of this university, or of an accredited university or college.
- 2. He must have pursued, during one or more years, a course of graduate study at this university, covering one major and one minor subject; in a two years' course, one major and two minors being allowed. His studies during this time are to be under the immediate supervision and control of the professors immediately concerned and to be subject to the approval of the Faculty.
- 3. In all cases the minor or minors must be closely allied to the major subject; provided, however, that any candidate in residence for two or more years may select a modern language as a second minor in his course.
- 4. The candidate must submit a thesis of at least 5,000 words, showing marked attainment in some branch of learning. The subject of this thesis must be announced to the Faculty for approval, not later than the second Friday in December and the thesis itself must be presented to the examining committee at a date to be set by the professor in charge of the thesis work but not later, in any case, than May 20th of the year in which the degree is expected.
- 5. He must, at the close of his course, pass a satisfactory examination, both oral and written, conducted by a committee which shall consist of three professors, selected by the Faculty for this purpose.

- 6. No graduate student, carrying full work in any professional department of the University, is permitted to receive the master's degree in less than two years after becoming a candidate.
- 7. Any graduate student in any professional department of the University, doing actual residence work in the College of Liberal Arts, may become a resident candidate for an advanced degree; but two years of such residence shall be necessary to fulfill the requirement of one year imposed by rule 2 above, the residence to be counted only from the date of the application for the advanced degree.
- 8. The degree of Master of Arts will be granted only upon the completion of a course mainly literary in character; the degree of Master of Science, after one mainly scientific.

Non-resident graduates may receive the degree of Master of Arts, or of Master of Science, on complying with the following conditions in addition to or modifying those enumerated for residents. After Oct. 1, 1900, no candidate *in absentia* will be accepted and by June, 1903, all existing candidacies *in absentia* will expire.

- 1. The candidate will be required to outline a course of study, comprising a major and one allied minor subject, which must be approved by a committee of two or more professors appointed to pass upon it.
- 2. He shall at the close of each academic year present a report, which should constitute a complete synopsis of the year's work, naming topics studied and authors read. These annual reports are expected to be specific and comprehensive.
- 3. His graduate studies must extend over three years; although in exceptional cases, where the candidate devotes a large part of his time to study, a shorter course, but in no case less than two years, may be accepted.
- 4. Candidates for the master's degree who have graduated elsewhere are required to spend at least one year in residence at this university.

**Doctor of Philosophy.** The degree of Doctor of Philosophy will be granted under the following conditions:

# I. Prerequisites.

 The candidate must have received the bachelor's degree either from this institution or from some other of equal rank.

- 2. He must present evidence of having completed a satisfactory amount of undergraduate work in the subjects proposed for investigation for this degree.
- 3. He must possess a knowledge of French and German at least sufficient for purposes of research.

# II. Conditions of candidacy.

- 1. At least three years of graduate study will ordinarily be required. Of these two must be in residence, and the last year prior to receiving this degree must be spent at this University.
- 2. In making formal application for this degree the candidate shall select one major study and one or two minors. The minor study or studies shall be closely allied to the major and shall be such as, with it, to constitute a single field of research.
- 3. The application of the candidate setting forth the line of research proposed shall be approved and endorsed by the professor or professors under whose direction it is proposed to prosecute the work.

#### III. Dissertation.

- r. On completion of his work the candidate shall submit to the Faculty a formal dissertation which shall not only exhibit evidence of original research but shall in itself be a contribution to the sum of human knowledge.
- 2. The dissertation must be in acceptable literary form; although its acceptance will depend chiefly upon the subject matter.
- 3. The subject of the proposed dissertation must be submitted to the Faculty not later than the last Friday in September of the year preceding that in which the degree is expected; and a copy of the dissertation, printed or type-written, must be in the hands of the Secretary of the Faculty not later than the 20th day of May of the year in which the degree is expected. In case the dissertation offered is accepted by the Faculty and the candidate passes satisfactorily the examinations provided for in the next section following, he shall, prior to receiving his degree, deposit with the librarian of the University twenty-five printed copies of the dissertation so accepted.

#### IV. Examinations.

1. At such time as may be agreed upon by the candidate and the professors in charge of his work, he shall pass an examination, both oral and written; the examination to be conducted by the professors

immediately concerned, the written privately, the oral in the presence of the Faculty. For purposes of this examination five members of the Faculty of the Graduate College shall constitute a quorum.

A diploma fee of \$10 is charged for each advanced degree conferred.

# THE LIBRARIES

#### I—THE GENERAL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Notwithstanding the loss of some 25,000 volumes by fire, June 19, 1897, the University has been able to supply the immediate wants of students in the past years by making fresh purchases, and the facilities for library work are now good. A large number of new books and new editions will be added in the ensuing year to the present collection.

Nearly 150 periodicals, foreign and domestic, are regularly taken. These are kept in the general reading room and are accessible to all students during library hours.

#### II—HAMMOND HISTORICAL LAW COLLECTION

A valuable collection of 1,200 volumes relating principally to the Civil Law and the History of the Common Law, presented to the University by the widow of William G. Hammond, LL. D., the first Chancellor of the Law Department, is kept in the law library as a separate collection for the use of the students of the departments and others interested in such subjects. These books are in special cases, under the charge of the law librarian and accessible on demand.

# III—THE LIBRARY OF THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA

The library of the Iowa Historical Society, located in Iowa City and consisting of 16,000 volumes, is open for the use of University students. This valuable collection of historical documents is rapidly growing. The society issues its own publications regularly and has on its exchange lists the publications of similar societies in the United States as well as a large number of foreigh publications and the publications of leading universities both at home and abroad.

#### FEES

The tuition fee for undergraduates in the College of Liberal Arts is \$25 per annum, payable, \$10 at the beginning of the first term, \$10 at the beginning of the second term, and the balance at the beginning of the third term. For one or two terms the fees will be \$10 each.

It has been determined, however, by the Board of Regents, that no student need be excluded from the University by reason of his inability to pay tuition. Application for reduction of tuition, or for exemption therefrom, may be made to the President, and will be considered by the Executive Committee, or by the Board of Regents.

Each candidate for a baccalaureate degree will be required on graduation to pay a fee of \$5.

A fee of \$10 is required of all candidates for the Master's degree, and the same for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, but otherwise no tuition fee is required of graduate students.

## **PUBLICATIONS**

The Faculty of Political and Social Science are the editors of a series of studies in Sociology, Economics, Politics, and History, of which the following have so far appeared: Vol. 1, Studies in the Politics of Aristotle, and the Republic of Plato, by ISAAC ALTHAUS LOOS. The University Press, 1899, pp. 296. Vol. 2, No. 1, The Early History of Banking in Iowa, by FRED D. MERRITT, A. M., Ph. D. The University Press, 1900, pp. 150.

## THE POLITICAL SCIENCE CLUB

The Political Science Club is devoted to the cultivation and advancement of the political and social sciences. The club has held regular meetings since Octobler, 1896. A formal organization was effected in January 1897. The club now holds fortnightly sessions from October to May each year. At these sessions papers are read by members or by invited guests, presenting the results of original investigation in some subject in any one of the following group of sciences: History, economics, sociology, politics, law, education, and ethics. The membership of the club is limited to the faculties of instruction in the several departments interested.

# CALENDAR FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR

## 1900 - 1901

1900.

September 18, Tuesday.—Examinations for Admission.

September 19, Wednesday.—Fall Terms begins in all the Colleges.

September 20, Thursday.—University Convocation, at 4 P. M.

November 28, Thursday.—Thanksgiving Day.

December 21, Friday.—Fall Term ends.

1901.

January 2, Wednesday.—Winter Term begins.

February 22, Friday.—University Convocation, at 10 A. M.

March 28, Thursday.—Winter Term ends.

April 2, Tuesday.—Spring Term begins.

Commencement Day, College of Homœopathic Medicine.

April 3, Wednesday.—Commencement Day, College of Medicine and College of Pharmacy.

June 7, Friday.—Anniversary of Literary Societies, at 8:00 P. M.

June 9, Sunday.—Baccalaureate Address, at 4:00 P. M.

June 10, Monday.—Commencement Day, College of Dentistry.
Class Day Exercises.

June 11, Tuesday.—Alumni Day; Business Meeting at 2:00 P. M. and Alumni Banquet at 6:00 P. M.

June 12, Wednesday.—Commencement Day, College of Law; Exercises at 10:00 A. M.

June 13, Thursday.—Commencement Day, College of Liberal Arts; Exercises at 10:00 A. M.

June 17, Monday.—Summer Session begins.

July 26, 27—Examination by State Board of Educational Examiners. July 27, Saturday.—Summer Session ends.

September 17, Tuesday.—Examinations for Admission.

September 18, Wednesday.—Fall Term begins in all the Colleges.

# INDEX

	PAGE
Admission to Graduate Study	6
Admission to Undergraduate Study	. 5
Advanced Degrees	25
Baccalaureate Degree	. 5
Calendar	30
Commerce	. 15
Courses of Instruction	8-24
Dissertation	27
Economics	13-16
Elective System for Undergraduates	. 6
Faculty	5
Graduate Courses	. 7
History	8-13
Jurisprudence	19, 21
Law Electives	21-23
Libraries	28
Political Science Club	29
Politics	16-20
Purposes of the School	5
Related Courses	23-24
Sociology and Political Philosophy	20-21
Statistics	14-15
Thesis, Master's	25



# THE IOWA STUDIES IN SOCIOLOGY, ECONOMICS, POLITICS AND HISTORY

- Vol. I. STUDIES IN THE POLITICS OF ARISTOTLE AND THE REPUBLIC OF PLATO. By ISAAC ALTHAUS LOOS. The University Press, 1899. 296 pp.
- Vol. II., No. 1. The Early History of Banking in Iowa. By Fred. D. Merritt, M. A., Ph.D. The University Press, 1900. 150 pp.



